

Herald Tribune

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AT'S WEATHER-PARIS: Mostly sunny...

Exchange rates table with columns for various countries like Belgium, France, Germany, etc.

17,394

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PARIS, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1971

Established 1882

Apollo-14 Returns Home Safely In Perfect Pacific Splashdown

'We're in Good Shape,' Shepard Tells Carrier

SPACE CENTER, Houston, Feb. 9 (UPI)—Apollo-14 streaked safely back to earth tonight, ending a nine-day flight whose "smashing success" erased the stigma of unlucky Apollo-13.



Crew of the Apollo-14 in quarantine aboard the USS New Orleans yesterday.



AD'S END—Part of a freeway overpass lying across the Golden Gate Freeway San Fernando Valley, after it collapsed in yesterday's southern California quake.

Los Angeles Quake Kills 24; Many Missing, Damage Heavy

ANGELES, Feb. 9 (Reuters)—At least 24 persons were killed when a major earthquake struck southern California today.

Rain, Fog Slow Saigon's Push Into Laos

By Iver Peterson QUANG TRI, South Vietnam, Feb. 9 (UPI)—Heavy rains and dense fog fell unexpectedly on the large allied offensive in Laos and northern South Vietnam today.

Response to Sadat

Mrs. Meir Suggests Dialogue With Egypt on Canal Status

JERUSALEM, Feb. 9 (UPI)—Premier Golda Meir declared Israel's readiness today to support the opening of the Suez Canal and discuss with Egypt a "mutual de-escalation of the military confrontation."

Ulster Land Mine Kills 5 Civilians

BELFAST, Feb. 9 (Reuters)—A land mine killed five civilians on a lonely mountain road and Protestants attacked two republicans in Belfast today.

Least 30 Killed in Crash Express Train in Bavaria

ANG, West Germany, Feb. 9 (Reuters)—At least 30 persons died and about 40 were injured when a Trans Europe Express train jumped the rails and on a curve near this Bavarian town.

Full Economic Union Possible By 1980 Under EEC Accord

BRUSSELS, Feb. 9.—The Commission today announced the creation of new common institutions to take over for economic and monetary union and the liberalization of a common European market.

NYSE Volume Hits Another High

NEW YORK, Feb. 9 (Reuters)—Turnover on the New York Stock Exchange reached 28.25 million shares today, surpassing yesterday's record of 25.59 million.

MOURNING IN BELFAST—Grim-faced mourners, with hurling sticks as shoulder arms, escort the cortege of an IRA man killed in last week's disorders.



# U.S. to Speed Development Of Cheaper ICBM Defenses

By William Beecher  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 (NYT).—The Defense Department has decided to step up development of a cheaper system for defending the launching sites of intercontinental ballistic missiles, according to Pentagon sources. The need for such a system, weapons specialists say, is based on the impression that the Soviet Union can develop additional warheads for each SS-9 intercontinental missile more cheaply than the United States can respond by adding Safeguard defensive missiles.

Funds for the program, which is called the Hard-site Defense, are being almost tripled, officials say, rising from \$2 billion in the current defense budget to about \$6 billion in next year's budget, which went to Congress last week.

The Army is said to have been selected to supervise the development effort, which is expected to employ modified versions of the Spring missiles developed for the Safeguard system.

## Navy to Name Ship After Its First Negro Pilot

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 (AP).—The Navy will name a destroyer escort to be built this April after Jesse L. Brown, the first black naval aviator, Secretary of the Navy John E. Chafee announced yesterday.

He was killed while flying his plane over Korea Dec. 5, 1950, and was posthumously awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal and Purple Heart.

The first black American naval officer killed in the Korean war, he flew 20 missions between October and December, 1950. Two other Navy ships are named after Negroes.

## Sailor Tired Of Job, Not After Asylum

By Joseph B. Treaster  
HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 9 (NYT).—Federal officials said yesterday that a Yugoslav sailor who had said he was seeking asylum did not want political asylum.

After three days of confusion in communications that extended as far as the White House about what the seaman wanted, immigration authorities obtained the services of a Hartford high school teacher as a translator.

Late yesterday the immigration office here issued the following statement about Slatko, a 30-year-old older and deckhand: "The gentleman is not requesting political asylum and merely wishes to return to Europe. The Immigration and Naturalization Service will assist him in doing so."

One immigration official said that within a few days Mr. Slatko, who had been on shore leave, would be put back aboard either the tanker or a sister ship.

In a conversation with a New York Times reporter and an interpreter that was essentially repeated yesterday to immigration officials, Mr. Slatko said emphatically that "never, never" had wanted political asylum.

The slender, dark-haired sailor, 30, speaks only a few words of English. He had gone into a "new London, Conn., early Sunday to have a few beers and look at the girls." He said he tried to ask some other passengers how to find an immigration office, hoping that somehow the official might be able to help him renege his seaman's contract ending in May. Mr. Slatko said he had some complaints about some Americans at the bar in what he described as an "excited state" and escorted back to the ship. But just as the vessel set sail, the State Department ordered the immigration officer to take Mr. Slatko off ship.

"We just called things to a dead stop so that we could check things," one State Department official said. "We were just making the play."

## Army Mother Wins Right to Stay in Reserves

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 9 (WP).—The government today granted a motherhood, and allowed Maj. Lorraine R. Johnson to remain in the Army Reserve nurse corps.

Maj. Johnson, 43, has fought for nearly three years against the Army's efforts to discharge her because she bore a son, Thomas, in 1968.

The action was based on a regulation which provides for discharge "when a female officer becomes the parent, step-parent, foster parent or guardian of a child under the age of 18, and is responsible for the child's care, custody, control, maintenance or support."

Maj. Johnson is regularly employed as a nurse here, where her husband, James, is a teacher. She has held her reserve commission since 1958 and performs weekend duty at the Army Reserve training center in Santa Ana, Calif.

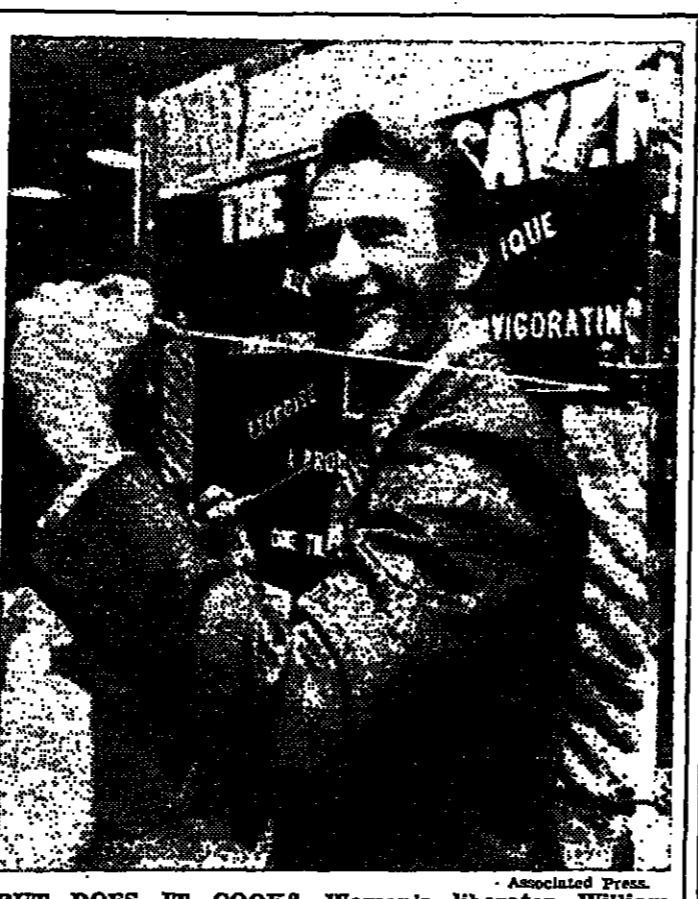
After Army Secretary Stanley Resor denied her request for waiver of the regulation, Maj. Johnson filed a federal court suit charging discrimination because of sex or marital status.

Last November, U.S. District Court Judge A. Andrew East issued a preliminary injunction barring the Army from discharging her pending trial of the suit. And last month, it was revealed yesterday, the Army threw in the towel. By order of Secretary Resor, Maj. Johnson's request for waiver of discharge based on parenthood was granted.

## Thurmond Walks Out as Youth Calls Draft a 'Betrayal'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 (UPI).—Sen. Strom Thurmond, D., S.C., walked out of a Senate hearing yesterday when a 16-year-old anti-draftman accused government officials of betraying the Constitution by sending young Americans to Indochina.

When a 55-year-old President's 70-year-old senator can talk about war in another country, I become disgusted, because their matter-of-fact statements lie the fact that people are going to be drafted and people going to be killed," said red-headed, freckle-faced Peter Knutson testified before the Senate Services Committee its capacity as leader of the Ford University Draft Repeal bill. The committee took testimony on President Nixon's proposal to extend the draft for two years while his volunteer-army project is being tested.



**BUT DOES IT COOK?**—Women's liberator William J. Enchelmaier demonstrates the use of his patented "Wife Saver" at the International Patent Exposition, in New York. The pulley-operated back-scrubber attaches to a bathroom wall and is supposed to eliminate the need of calling your wife to do the job. The ingenious device is one of scores of inventions presented at the show by inventors of 22 nations.

## Also Criticizes Safety Bureau

## Nader Calls on Ford to Cut Its Share of 'Lemon' Market

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 (A.).—Ralph Nader focused his attention yesterday on "lemon" cars, the Highway Safety Bureau and the Ford Motor Co.

Mr. Nader said he has written Henry Ford 3d, chairman of the Ford company's board, saying that the company shares common deficiencies with the rest of the auto industry.

The text of the letter, which Mr. Nader released at a news conference, began: "For years the greggious blunders, callousness and greed of your giant co-conspirator against the consumer-citizen—General Motors—have served to deflect attention from your modest corporation's performance."

He said that General Motors has been a giant buffer that "has permitted you many excesses and few public responsibilities." He asked Mr. Ford: "Isn't it time you began paying close attention to your cars?"

Mr. Nader said that his new book, "What to Do With Your Back Seat," tries to describe the kind of effective complaint processes that a consumer can use when the car he buys is a lemon, or one with serious and chronic defects. It also attempts to show how to reduce the chances of getting a lemon, he said.

The book was prepared, he said, with the aid of more than 4,000 letters from lemon owners. His office receives about 350 to 400 letters each week, he said.

"That is two or three times more than the National Safety Bureau,

## New Jersey Suspends F. Lee Bailey for Year

TRENTON, N.J., Feb. 9 (UPI).—The State Supreme Court yesterday suspended criminal lawyer F. Lee Bailey for one year because of his conduct during a murder trial two years ago.

The suspension grew out of Mr. Bailey's conduct during a 1968 trial in which he wrote about 150 letters to the governor and other state officials contending the prosecution in the trial should drop the murder charges because a key state witness had admitted to perjury. The witness later recanted and testified for the state.

## Pan Am Plans To Cut Back Some Flights Economy Measures On Overseas Service

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 (Reuters).—Pan American Airways plans to reduce its flights to several overseas cities as an economy measure, the airline's president, Najeb Halaby, told the Senate Commerce Committee yesterday.

He argued that the future of scheduled air service across the Atlantic was in jeopardy because of increased competition from the subsidized airlines of other countries and from American and foreign charter companies.

Mr. Halaby, testifying only a few days after Pan Am reported a loss of \$48 million in 1970, declined to say which cities would be involved in the flight reductions.

He said that the cutbacks were still under consideration and that the governments involved would have to be consulted.

## Routes Lose Money

In response to questions from committee members, he said that Pan Am's routes to London, Paris, Rome, Frankfurt, Zurich, and Amsterdam had lost money for Pan Am over the last several years.

The airline had also lost money on its Latin-American and Hawaiian flights last year and on its Atlantic routes, including Africa, in the last three months of the year.

It made money however, on the Pacific routes to Japan and Australia.

Mr. Halaby also told the committee that Pan Am will defer delivery of eight Boeing-747 jumbo jets scheduled for the first half of this year.

Despite the efforts to save money, Mr. Halaby forecast no real reversal of the airline's financial situation this year.

United Air Lines announced late last month that it had reduced its order for McDonnell Douglas DC-10s from 30 to 23 and was postponing the acceptance of several Boeing-747s. At the same time, TWA disclosed that it was seeking to have the Lockheed Aircraft Corp. stretch out 21 scheduled deliveries of L-1011s from 1972 into 1973.

Meanwhile, Trans World Airlines said today that it has informed the Civil Aeronautics Board that it plans to make further experimental reductions in schedules in April, mainly on its East Coast-California routes.

## Aeroflot Plans Extension

MOSCOW, Feb. 9 (UPI).—Aeroflot, the world's biggest airline, plans to extend its international routes to South America, Australia and Africa, Soviet Aviation Minister Boris Bugayev said yesterday.

In an interview with Tass, the Soviet news agency, Mr. Bugayev said that the Soviet airline this year plans to carry about 30 million passengers over its more than 300,000 miles of domestic and international air routes.

Mr. Bugayev said that international airports would be developed in the cities of Samarkand and Bukhara for flights to Europe and in Baku and Tbilisi for flights to the Middle East.

## Coca Cola Offer in N.Y. Half Cent for Any Bottle, Aluminum Can

NEW YORK, Feb. 9 (NYT).—The Coca-Cola Bottling Co. of New York, Inc., announced plans yesterday for an extensive reclamation program to help reduce the volume of refuse.

Beginning March 20, the company will open collection points at 17 of its branches in the metropolitan area for bottles and aluminum cans, regardless of brand, which will be recycled. Coca-Cola will pay one-half cent per bottle or can, with the exception of returnable Coke bottles, for which it will pay five cents, under a policy begun at the start of the year.

Collections will take place each Saturday from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. at branches in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut.

Announcing the plan at a news conference, Charles E. F. Millard, president of the firm, said Coca-Cola has been "deeply concerned about what is happening to our environment" and has "felt a growing responsibility to try to do something to help it."

"Although beverage bottles and cans comprise a small percentage of total solid waste," he said, "they relate to our industry. We think that we are in a position to have a real impact on reducing even the small amount."

Mr. Millard expressed hope that other companies will start similar programs, that city groups will participate and that consumers will develop a "return habit" pending some permanent solution to the disposal problem, which would involve new technology.

## Fear Damage to Puerto Rico 6 U.S. Protestant Churches To Oppose Copper Venture

By Douglas Robinson  
NEW YORK, Feb. 9 (NYT).—Representatives of six major Protestant denominations that own stock in two metal companies have joined forces in an apparent attempt to delay a copper mining venture in Puerto Rico.

The church group is expected to recommend at a conference tomorrow that the proposed mining operation be postponed as a result of recent church-sponsored hearings in San Juan that examined human and ecological problems.

The hearings, held on Jan. 31 and 22, attracted about 25 witnesses, most of whom were opposed to the mining operation because of what they contended was ecological damage, human exploitation and the secrecy of the two companies and the government of Puerto Rico.

The decision by the church agencies is one of the first in what may be a continuing effort by institutional investors to join together in attempts to persuade corporations to make business decisions with an eye toward solving social questions.

At tomorrow's conference, church officials will discuss their recommendations and any possible stockholder actions.

The two companies involved in the proposed mining operation are American Metal Climax, Inc., and the Kennecott Copper Corp.

The six religious groups own a total of 60,000 shares in American Metal and 143,000 shares in Kennecott.

The agencies and their denominations are: The United Church Board for Homeland Ministries; the Pension Boards of the United Church of Christ and the United Church of Christ; the women's division and national division of the Board of Christian Missions, United Methodist Church; Coordinating Committee of Inter-American Affairs, United Presbyterian Church of the United States; Standing Committee on

(Social Criteria for Investments of the Executive Council of the Episcopal Church; Board of Social Ministry of the Lutheran Church in America and the American Baptist Home Mission Society.)

The decision to hold last month's public hearings in Puerto Rico on the mining project was based on a request by the Episcopal Diocese of Puerto Rico to its national church for support in its opposition to the project.

Firms Avoid Hearings  
Representatives of American Metal and Kennecott were invited to attend the hearings but did not do so.

A spokesman for American Metal, however, said that company officials met in New York late last year to discuss the situation. He said that the proposed copper mining project was a joint mining venture expected to yield 40,000 tons of copper a year.

In a statement, American Metal said that "a basic industry such as mining will make a major, permanent contribution to the economic health of the island."

"That this can be done without sacrificing the natural environment," the statement went on, "is attested by AMAX's record in environmental control and the many awards and citations it has won."

The copper deposits, discovered in the last decade, are in a rough geographic triangle in the center of Puerto Rico bounded by the towns of Utuado, Lares and Adjuntas.

## Canadian Court Ousts Paul Rose

MONTREAL, Feb. 9 (AP).—Paul Rose was banished from court yesterday for the duration of his kidnap-murder trial, which he has interrupted repeatedly since it opened two weeks ago.

The presiding judge Marcel Nichols said that it was an "extremely serious" decision to make. But "the time has come when I absolutely must take this action," he said.

Mr. Rose, 37, who is charged in the murder of Quebec Minister Pierre Laporte on Oct. 17, was ejected from court during yesterday's session after he had referred to the judge and court officials as prostitutes.

## An Old Man Dies Where He Liked To Live—Prison

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 9 (AP).—John Burr "Pop" Brown has at age 96 in the place where he wanted to finish out his life—Tennessee State Prison. He had spent more than 50 years there as an inmate.

Mr. Brown had a special status in the prison, not only because he was its oldest inmate but because of his kindness to fellow prisoners, to whom he freely gave chewing gum, smokes and medicine pills. He also cared for inmates in the institution, taking particular pride in feeding the pigeons.

"He always had a smile and a kind word for everyone," according to prison hospital superintendent R. E. Seimer. "He was a friend to all, and it worked the other way round, too." Deputy Warden Jim Rose said: "He was a very gentle person."

Mr. Brown's first conviction—a cattle-rustling charge—came in 1898, when he was 23. Later convictions included housebreaking, violating the age of consent, a prison escape. His last sentence for six years, came in 1923, when he was 37, and was for a burglary which netted him a quilt and a jar of honey. There may have been other sentences under aliases.

When his release date arrived in 1968, Mr. Brown did not want to leave prison, so he was placed "for him," Mr. Rose said. "Old Pop just didn't have a place to go and no other place to call home."

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To Protest Closing Marginal Pits

Miners' Strike Spreads Throughout France

PARIS, Feb. 9 (UPI)—The strike by French miners to protest the closing down of marginal coal mines picked up momentum today. The 26,000 men on strike were joined by thousands of others and Communist unions urged a general walkout in the coal fields.

Yvon Morandart, chairman of the state-operated coal industry, scheduled new talks with union officials, the Communist-led unions called on all labor organizations to join a walkout in all coal pits.

Meanwhile, a strike on the state radio and television networks today limited programs to news and short stories.

Strike Spreads

But the coal strike, launched in the Lorraine last week, continued to spread and efforts to negotiate a compromise have failed.

New York's Barclay makes good business sense. Especially for visitors from overseas. The Barclay is famous for its European elegance.

Miss Guggenheim Calls Art Theft Petty, Amateurish

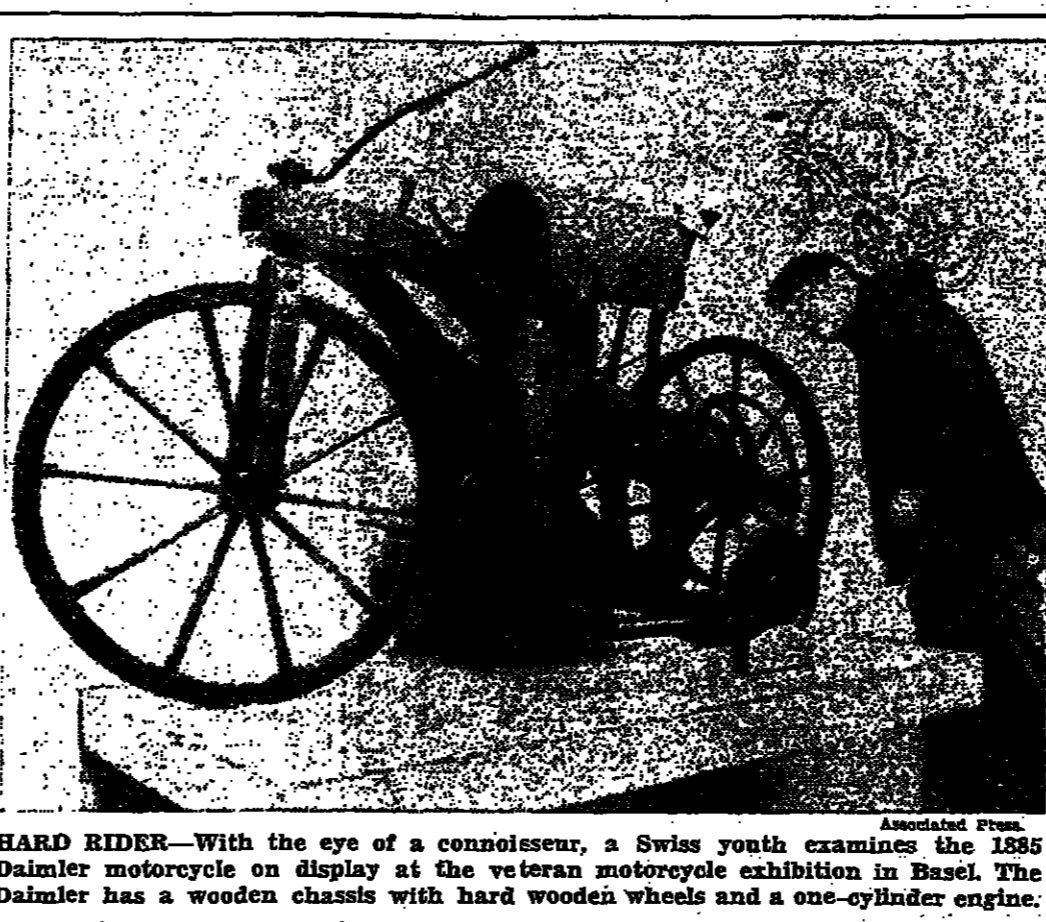
VENICE, Feb. 9 (UPI)—American art patron Peggy Guggenheim said today that thieves who ransacked her \$12.8 million collection during the weekend, when she was in London, "stuffed the job."

German Farmers Act

FLensburg, West Germany, Feb. 9 (AP)—Several thousand West German farmers riding tractors and other farm machinery today blocked auto and ferry traffic in the state capital.

Braun-Vogelstein, Art Historian, 88, Dies in New York

NEW YORK, Feb. 9 (AP)—Dr. Julius Braun-Vogelstein, 88, an art historian and the widow of Heinrich Braun, German Social Democrat, politician and journalist, died Saturday in New York hospital after a long illness.



HARD RIDER—With the eye of a connoisseur, a Swiss youth examines the 1935 Daimler motorcycle on display at the veteran motorcycle exhibition in Basel. The Daimler has a wooden chassis with hard wooden wheels and a one-cylinder engine.

Susan Atkins Confesses Role In Tate and Hinman Murders

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 9 (Reuters)—Susan Atkins, convicted last month with her hippie cult leader, Charles Manson, in the Tate-La Bianca murders, admitted in court today that she was in Sharon Tate's home on the night of the killings there.

Italian Judge Joins Barbers in Splitting Hairs

MILAN, Feb. 9 (AP)—A Milan judge has defended the right of striking barbers to leave a customer with half a haircut or half a shave in order to begin a strike on time.

Belgian Ford Dental

BRUSSELS, Belgium, Feb. 9 (AP)—A Ford Motor Co. spokesman here today denied a statement by British Ford strikers that workers at the Belgian plant had agreed to industrial action to support the strike in Britain.

Belgian Precipitations

BRUSSELS, Feb. 9 (UPI)—All police leave has been cancelled and retired officers have been recalled to duty for the World Conference of Jewish Communities on Soviet Jewry Feb. 23 to 25, police sources said today.

Interpol Issues Hijack Warning To Eight Airports

BEIRUT, Feb. 9 (AP)—Interpol, the international police organization, alerted seven airports in Europe and one in the Middle East today to look out for three armed persons who may attempt to hijack planes.

Long Lines Form at British Banks In Rush to Get New Decimal Coins

LONDON, Feb. 9 (Reuters)—British banks coped with an unprecedented rush of customers today and tomorrow, the last banking day before decimalization, promises to be even busier.

Russia Expels Scandinavian Newsman

MOSCOW, Feb. 9 (NYT)—The Soviet government today ordered the expulsion of Per Egil Hegge, 39, a correspondent for three Scandinavian newspapers who had unique contact with Alexander I. Solzhenitsyn, the Soviet novelist, and other dissident intellectuals.

Pottery Imports Called Poisonous

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 (AP)—Some pottery imported from Italy and distributed throughout the United States contains extremely high levels of poisonous lead that can be absorbed by food and drinks on contact and could cause serious injury, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) announced yesterday.

Nazi Blockhouse in Paris Challenges Demolition Team

PARIS, Feb. 9 (AP)—Just around the corner from the site of the Paris peace talks on Vietnam-former Gestapo headquarters—stands an abandoned Nazi blockhouse. Windowless, consummately ugly, it has remained intact since the war, a strange vestige of defeat.

Court Upholds Sentences of Two Soviet Dissidents

MOSCOW, Feb. 9 (AP)—A Soviet appeals court upheld today the three-year labor camp sentence imposed on Andrei Amalrik, a writer and historian whose criticism of the Soviet system drew official charges of slander.

Inhabitants of Calabrian City Halt 19-Day General Strike

REGGIO CALABRIA, Italy, Feb. 9 (UPI)—This rebellious southern seaport today ended a general strike that was called to protest the naming of another city as capital of the Calabria region.

Strike Loss Reported

ROME, Feb. 9 (AP)—A total of 135,711,000 work hours were lost due to strikes in Italy in the first 11 months of 1970. It was half the amount lost in the same period of 1969, statistics released today indicated.

Bomb Blast at Trento

TRENTO, Italy, Feb. 9 (Reuters)—A home-made bomb exploded outside regional government offices here last night, causing alarm throughout the city but little damage.

Conflicting Statements Cited

Bonn Suspects Kremlin Rift Over Brandt's Eastern Policy

By David Binder  
BONN, Feb. 9 (NYT)—The Bonn government has concluded that no Soviet diplomats or other official personages either in Washington or elsewhere have given such an interview. It is, therefore, understandable that the press reports reflect solely the personal opinions of their authors.

Russia Expels Scandinavian Newsman

By Bernard Gwertzman  
MOSCOW, Feb. 9 (NYT)—The Soviet government today ordered the expulsion of Per Egil Hegge, 39, a correspondent for three Scandinavian newspapers who had unique contact with Alexander I. Solzhenitsyn, the Soviet novelist, and other dissident intellectuals.

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Winfried Spaeh, head of Morgan Guaranty's new Düsseldorf office, pictured against the city's skyline, with Thyssen Building, center, and new Düsseldorf Theater, right

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# Women and Children First

The troubles in Ulster have taken on a new and uglier tone. Instead of demonstrations for civil rights on the part of the Catholics and counter-demonstrations by the Protestants, with the British Army holding the ring, so to speak, the rioting has become more frankly revolutionary and deadly, and the British troops are the focus of the fighting.

The possibility for this development was always latent in a divided Ireland, and Bernadette Devlin was at least logical in seeking a rapport with black nationalists and New Left radicals in her American tour. To be sure, Miss Devlin's Socialist proclivities may be alien to the mass of Irish nationalists, but like her, these activists are seeking goals that reach far beyond jobs and better housing for Catholics within the state of Northern Ireland. And, like those to whom Miss Devlin appeals in the United States, they use violence.

The possibilities in the Irish crisis are grim. It may be doubted whether a truly revolutionary situation exists in Northern Ireland, but like activists in many parts of the world, the snipers and rock-throwers of Belfast seem determined to create one. And, unlike the United States, where the militant activists are a minority, speaking for a minority, with small hope of tempting any substantial numbers into the fight, there is a genuinely explosive potential in Ireland. The Catholics in Northern Ireland are numerous; their brothers and sisters in

the republic to the south have never accepted partition in their hearts, and every day that the frictions in the North persist adds to the pressures on the Dublin government.

The problem is intensified by a tactic which the Belfast activists seem to have borrowed from student demonstrators elsewhere: women to the front. The participation of children in the riots, although not necessarily a tactic, has added to the difficulties of the British troops; the accidental death of a child and the wounding of a number of youngsters are the stuff of which dangerous emotions are born.

There is an irony in the role played by women in the Irish troubles which has not escaped their sisters in the American New Left. For to the extent that it is a tactic, and not the spontaneous emergence of, say, a Bernadette Devlin or a La Pasionaria, it is another form of male chauvinism, which uses women to trade on an older, but still vital, chivalry. And, by the same token, the admixture of children in these lethal games—children who might well be spanked but should not be shot—is an example of how the role of youth in the world can be perverted.

What will emerge, in practical terms, from the disarray in Ulster is far from easy to predict. But values are being twisted and torn in the streets of Belfast, as has been the case in many other capitals in many other countries, with results that may go far beyond mere political and economic forms.

# Laos: Rear Guard or Third Front?

When the President came up with his Cambodian surprise last spring, we were told that it was indispensable to our success in Vietnam, and that it would be as decisive as, let's say, Stalingrad or D-Day, and that we had bought a year's time or more in terms of disruption of enemy infiltration and destruction of supplies. Now, of course, we are hearing precisely the same things about the foray against the Laotian access routes—that this, too, will be decisive because the Laotian trails are all that remain of the enemy's lifeline to the South. That is the genuinely disquieting aspect of this latest Vietnam adventure, the sense that the administration really believes it is doing something decisive—that this is it. It is the irrefragable tendency to oversell that shakes the faith of even those war critics who would like to accept the administration's scenario—the phased withdrawal, the irreversible process of Vietnamization, the skilful buying of time and all the rest.

But it isn't only oversell; it is also the wrong sell: the South Vietnamese plunge into Laos could hardly have been presented with less regard for public and congressional sensitivities. First there were the futile efforts at secrecy, which only fanned the darkest speculations; then there were the incomprehensible speculations from responsible officials themselves. It was almost as if the administration had gone out of its way for ten days to conjure up the palatable in order to make the real thing more palatable—which might not have been a bad tactic were it not for its effect upon public faith in the real thing when it finally materialized.

The real thing, as far as we can gather, is a South Vietnamese sweep through the Laotian access routes, strongly supported by American air and logistics, but not by organized U.S. combat units. It is supposedly intended to impede the infiltration flow, if not to stop it, until the rains come in the early spring. This, in turn, would materially affect the capacity of the enemy to operate much farther south in Cambodia and South Vietnam during the late spring months—until the monsoon season reaches that re-

gion in June. And so you buy not two months, but maybe eight or ten, and Vietnamization proceeds apace. It makes some sense, if you believe that Vietnamization will proceed; it then can reasonably be said to advance in a very positive way our prospects for a continued, orderly, even accelerated withdrawal from the war.

But it still isn't Stalingrad. It isn't intended—allegedly—to win the war—only to facilitate our disengagement from it. And it may not even do that, because the South Vietnamese could get badly mauled; or the repercussions could bring down the neutralist government of Souvanna Phouma in Laos with who knows what consequences; or—the North Vietnamese could react in the way they have reacted to every significant alteration of the ground rules on our part; they could come up with one of their own. This is what has always bedeviled Vietnam—the unforeseen consequences. Last April 30, Cambodia was suddenly crucial to everything—whereas it hadn't been worth more than a phrase in a definitive war report by the President ten days earlier. A month or so ago, who was saying that Laos was suddenly the key to it all? And what is there to say that next month it may not be a North Vietnamese build-up across the top of the Demilitarized Zone—or the beginnings of heavy infiltration down through the DMZ—which will be said to oblige us to embark on yet another, final, definitive military adventure beyond South Vietnam's borders for the sake of the safe withdrawal of our troops?

This is the sort of hard question to which we hear no answers from the men in charge. And this also is the sort of grim possibility that is once again causing some war critics to warn anew of an "expanded war" and to charge violations of the Cooper-Church restraints and to threaten, with some good reason, further congressional efforts to stay the President's hand. For they cannot find, either in the record or some of the rhetoric, much reassurance that this is in fact a strictly limited rear-guard maneuver and not the opening of a third war front. And neither, as far as that goes, can we.

THE WASHINGTON POST.



# In the Wake of the Giants

By C. L. Sulzberger

BRUSSELS—General de Gaulle, who was perhaps the last of them, used to say the age of giants is over and indeed when one regards the current political horizon, few towering figures are seen.

Of course there is old Mao Tse-tung but he appears to be in a torpor. Other erstwhile famous men, like Franco and Chiang Kai-shek, never made permanent marks on history, or, like Tito, may yet to be confirmed in the judgment of time.

We would seem to have approached an era of less glamorous leadership and there are those who talk of an age of mediocrity. Certainly there are no great peaks. Where one, for better or worse, loomed Roosevelt, Churchill, Stalin and de Gaulle or, in postwar years, Adenauer, De Gasperi and Nehru, lesser personalities govern. This is the era of Nixon, Heath, Brezhnev and Pompidou. Brandt has taken over Adenauer's office and chaos tightrope-walks in Italy.

Looking back, Czechoslovakia and Poland 1970 were less earth shaking than Hungary and Poland 1956. Meanwhile the economy has faltered forward, agriculture has been lucky, and Soviet power has steadily grown in the Mediterranean, the Middle East and the Indian Ocean.

Those who inherited from the giants of the past have sought perceptibly to retain the existing kind of international balance, even though their methodology differs. Certainly in Europe the system is still that of a quarter-century ago—*cuius regio, eius religio* or, ideology shall follow the pattern of those who dominate.

The new men try to adjust to new scientific, military, economic and political circumstances. This serves to explain why Heath wants a less nationalistic England, Pompidou a less ambitious France, Brandt a less dynamic Germany and Nixon a less involved United States. But it also explains why Brezhnev, who has not abandoned old shibboleths, can still push subtly forward.

Certainly Brezhnev, whose drab manner is the butt of whispered jokes in the Communist world, has done far better than his critics acknowledge. Dissidence, indeed, continues to simmer inside the Soviet Union and open revolt busts out from time to time within its imperial bloc.

But neither phenomenon has menaced the regime's stability.

Possibly this mutation is a hint of relative tranquillity, as it has long been an axiom that war makes kings and kings make war. Dominant leadership is the 20th-century substitute for royal power. Does peace make mediocrities or vice versa?

There is a lot of dash to the lesser men at the helm. Heath in England is trying to prove himself the toughest prime minister since the wartime Churchill. He bets that, despite his slim majority in Parliament, he can lead Britain down the road of destiny, join it to continental Europe, and elaborate an entirely fresh labor-capital relationship at home.

Brandt in West Germany, with an even slenderer margin of electoral support, seeks wholly altered relationships with the Soviet bloc, granting de facto recognition to East Germany, abandoning vestigial claims on lost lands and prying West Berlin out of the horrendous red tape that intermittently strangles it.

Wars and Kings

Consider the mutation is a hint of relative tranquillity, as it has long been an axiom that war makes kings and kings make war. Dominant leadership is the 20th-century substitute for royal power. Does peace make mediocrities or vice versa?

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Nixon's Endeavor

Nixon, for his part, is engaged in the arduous endeavor to extricate U.S. forces from Indochina without either suffering defeat or reneging on commitments. He wants to lower the profile of American presence around the world while remaining in fact, present. And he hopes to do all this without losing a tide of isolationism at home and, moreover, while restoring confidence to a deeply disturbed society.

Pompidou, another low-profile artist, is vying to weld together the widespread coalition of former

What General Motors does matters. Said with Jersey Standard. But when the people of the country decide they want cleaner air, those great giants of privileged power, those supposed movers and shakers, go to their knees as meek supplicants to the unknown god.

Similarly with the theory, dear to some in the present administration, about the power of the media to mold and manipulate public viewpoints. Sure a paper or a TV station can briefly focus attention on an episode or an issue. And when it is a choice between two practically identical brands of bread, publicity can make a difference.

But on things that matter a lot to great masses, the media have little independent power of an enduring kind. When the media go against the grain of what the millions want to believe, the millions turn off. Witness the nearly universal refusal to face the implications of the superabundance of information about brutal American behavior in Vietnam.

Consider the Car

Imperviousness to the "facts" is the chief bane of those who advocate rapid social change in the United States. No matter how hard the reformers try, no matter how strong their case, they continue to run up against the basic fact that

most Americans are pretty well satisfied with things as they are. Thus over and over again, it has been shown that in the great cities public transport is cheaper, cleaner, speedier, and easier on the nerves than total reliance on private cars. To almost no avail. People like cars.

Not that the American masses are merely insensitive to the possibilities of social improvement. The cohesion of the majority in this country, the willingness of millions to work for joint purposes consisting in the easing of the conditions of ordinary life, is the true national strength—the soul of the country.

The sense of community enabled the United States to perform so well in World War II, and through most of the tests of the postwar period. It makes America profuse against the various schemes for guerrilla confrontation that have worked in such countries as India, Algeria and Cuba. It even helped this country, at the last election showed in the one unquestionable demonstration, to resist efforts by men in power to exploit fears of undermining from within.

At bottom it is the close-knit character of American society, the general at-oneness with such things as hitting a golf ball around, that makes it possible for millions of men to cooperate in thousands of different places to produce the national wealth. That kind of fellowship is what makes this country so powerful, even so irresistible, in most parts of the world.

Not surprisingly, what we do well to tend to do over and over again. Because we're all so much in things together, we tend to get hooked on diffuse projects that have to be serving everybody, however vaguely. In that spirit the country goes apace for the defense budget, for highway building, and even for the space program.

# International Opinion

## Out of Limbo

In finally granting its women the vote on the federal level, Switzerland this Sunday became one of the last countries on earth to acknowledge woman's political rights—and the first and only nation to do so by means of popular referendum. It took a good deal of time to convince the necessary majority of Swiss men, but their vote has now made the legitimacy of female suffrage unquestionable in this country. Thus Switzerland has lost one of its more unique features, though one which hardly redounded to its glory. While some voters may have been influenced by the thought of their country's reputation abroad, the decisive factor was the realization that political discrimination against women had

## Over a Barrel

The Middle East oil countries have Britain and all the other nations who buy oil over a barrel (or a tanker or a pipeline). It's a seller's market and the customer hasn't much choice except to pay the seller's price, however high. The extra cost to Britain will be a savage blow to the balance of payments. Yet the higher price is rough justice in a way. So far the customer has bought his oil from the Middle East pretty cheap. But will the people of the Middle East benefit from the extra revenue? Or will it mean more Cadillacs for a wealthy few?

—From the Daily Mirror (London).

## Golda and LBJ

Dick Roraback sure must have been short of material to have picked up somebody named Watson's "earth-shaking" comments about our Golda. Roraback's column is worth more than a few chuckles a week, but just as I found the continuous reference to the "Johnson" daughters' looks tasteless and obnoxious during the years Johnson was President, so do I find the Golda-Johnson thing unfunny.

As a faint-hearted American middle-aged woman now living in Israel, I never had such a feeling of strength of leadership as I feel here because of this elderly lady. From the early days of life on the kibbutz for her (and if only millions from all over the world could get a taste of it even today) to guest of honor at a White House reception, her purpose in life at the expense of her own comfort makes her, in my eyes, the most beautiful woman I have ever seen in my lifetime.

MRS. EDITH GREENBERG.  
Ramat Aviv, Israel.

## What Did Patton Say?

In response to Mr. D.W. Pike's letter (Feb. 5), concerning General Patton's comments on the Nazis, I would like to tell the truth behind this story. Asked by a reporter at a press conference on Sept. 22, 1945, this question: "After all, General, didn't most ordinary Nazis join their party in about the same way that Americans become Republicans or Democrats?" Patton replied: "Yes, that's about it."

Ordered by General Eisenhower to clear up this unfortunate affair, General Patton held another press conference, Sept. 24, 1945, in which he said: "Unquestionably, when I made a comparison of so vile a thing as Nazism with political parties, I was unfortunate in the selection of analogies. The point I was trying to bring out was that in Germany practically all, or at least a very large percentage, of the tradespeople, small businessmen and even professional men, such as

## On the Alsop Front

John Kenneth Galbraith's moving defense of Joseph Alsop (Letters, Feb. 4)—which calls to mind a Lardnerian aphorism for a struggling baseball player: although he's a mediocre outfielder, he's also a poor pitcher—introduces a system whereby anyone who reads a given Alsop column all the way through without cheating is entitled to skip the next three columns without prejudice to his (the reader's) loyalty.

GEORGE WILLIAMS.  
Bonn.

# In the International Edition

## Seventy-Five Years Ago

February 10, 1896

CAIRO—A feeling of approaching panic has been excited here by the recent allusions to Egypt in some European newspapers, which presage some change in the political position involving the sacrifice of Egyptian interests to the exigencies of European diplomacy. The highest class of native officials express a dread of internationalism, and those who are not partisans of the British regime say, "Better one master than six."

## Fifty Years Ago

February 10, 1921

PHILADELPHIA—One civilian and three policemen were mortally wounded during a five-hour pistol battle here when a man who had murdered a woman barricaded himself in a small cabin and resisted the efforts of 250 police and firemen to capture him. Six attempts to take the building failed before the man was wounded half a dozen times and was unable to fire anymore.

## Calm Down

This is an age of polemics: Letters to the editor all seem to come from cranks, or persons who are more glib but also seem to have special axes to grind, or young persons in what I tend to think of as the Arrogant Generation.

I don't really expect that your high-powered readership will write letters, such as one used to see, about the problems of migratory birds or alley cats at Christmas-time. But it would be nice, I think,

WASHINGTON—Though it has been given often before in the Indochina war, the official restoration was put forward again yesterday without apology or reservation: The purpose of widening the war is to shorten it.

That was the reason the Johnson administration undertook the bombing of North Vietnam, a calculation ultimately abandoned as mistaken. That was the reason, too, for the Nixon administration's surge into Cambodia last year, a move that, with fingers crossed, is tentatively regarded now as a success.

And that was the essence of all the reasoning offered here and in Saigon yesterday for the allied thrust into Laos. By pushing out the frontiers of combat into Cambodia and Laos, it is felt, the South Vietnamese can buy time for reconstruction and political consolidation on their own territory and also deny to the North Vietnamese the chance of building a menacing coalition with indigenous hostile Southern elements.

### Democrats Uneasy

The Democrats, led by their national committee and Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, the former Vice-President, were quick to stake out a position of critical skepticism yesterday. But their purpose was not so much to incite a calm public against the policy as to express an underlying uneasiness.

Politically, hardly anyone here was prepared to question the President's tactical judgments. No one denied the desirability of choking off enemy supply movements if that were to be shown as possible, even for a limited time.

Even Nixon's critics conceded that he had observed the letter of last year's inhibiting legislation forbidding the use of American ground forces in Laos. In terms of international law, no one was disposed to quarrel with the administration's use of the traditional concept that invasion of neutral territory is permissible in self-defense when the host government proves unable to curb the menacing activity of another belligerent.

### Pro and Con

Success, says the argument, would further complicate Hanoi's already difficult supply problems and greatly postpone its chances of mounting a major attack in either Cambodia or South Vietnam. Failure, it is said, could be costly to the South Vietnamese but would not leave them much worse off for the long run than inaction.

The idea for the push into Laos is said to have been President Nguyen Van Thieu's. But President Nixon takes clear responsibility for its endorsement and apparently for having managed the affair in a way that minimizes his own risks.

Whereas last April, after ordering the incursion into Cambodia, the President delivered to the country an apocalyptic address suggesting a giant test of will and fortitude, he said nothing directly this time and let his aides portray it as merely a large but limited tactical exercise. Indeed, when the operation first took shape ten days ago, Nixon went conspicuously for a rest in the sun in the Virgin Islands.

In the week that followed, a needlessly elaborate censorship on

### Cost Assessed

There is little chance that American casualties will increase dramatically in the course of the operation. Nor is there much likelihood that the President's pattern of troop withdrawals from Vietnam will be hindered by it.

The only real misgivings heard around Washington yesterday concerned the larger concept of continuing the war—even after American disengagement from its ground combat—that is served by the Laos invasion.

When leading Democrats assert that the way out of Vietnam does not run through Cambodia or Laos, they are saying that two precarious neutral countries of Indochina are being progressively sacrificed to the defense of South Vietnam. They are saying also that enlarging the field of combat, and the paths of destruction, add up to only a further mortgaging of American air power, supplies and money for the indefinite future.

And they are saying that if, in retaliation or frustration, Hanoi should move its forces even deeper into Laos toward Thailand, or reopen some of the infiltration routes through the Demilitarized Zone between North and South Vietnam, then American air power would have to rain destruction upon an even larger region.

In all, the reaction here bore a remarkable resemblance to the reaction to the latest manned excursion on the moon. There was much less excitement than during previous escalations. There was a vague feeling that the mission may have taken a step toward redemption prior investments. But there was an underlying doubt about whether the long-range purpose and price would ever prove to have been worthwhile.

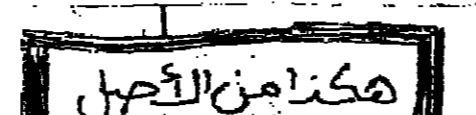
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ART IN LONDON

Outsize Watercolors With Everyday Touch

By Max Wykes-Joyce

LONDON, Feb. 9.—There are some odd-ball shows this year of considerable interest. The Piccadilly Gallery, 16a St. James's Street, Laetitia Yhap, who is a painter and works in suburban London and seaside Hastings, presenting her latest collection of watercolors (one or two needed and strengthened by egg tempera). These are on a scale not usually sought in the medium, of which I know only one other led practitioner in England, David Burra.

Miss Yhap's subjects for her watercolor, however, are far different from those of Burra's. Her fantasies and vegetable givings. She chooses the male in everydayness, the male of her work indicates—irish, Comb and Glass, "It's Stone," "Alarm Clock," "Tomato Plant." But a sense of fantasy creeps into it, despite their banal titles. That and the stone are shed upon a single in the den of a cottage atop a hill. The "Night-Rain-Fresia" is unambiguous, so that it is not clear whether the freesia flower outside in the stormy night, inside the window through rain-spotted panes of which almost solid darkness may be discerned. "Snow Tulips" strays the brightness and lance of the fast-fading vers with the gray melancholy of the fast melting snow. The paintings are, in effect, noted observations and condensed commentaries on everyday living.

At the AIA Gallery, 15 Lisiebet, WC2, is an exhibition



"Memory Steed" by Ros Newman, at the Alwin Gallery, London.

of 75 psycho-mythological paintings by Anne Buchanan. Almost one-half of this number are concerned with the myth of Leda and the swan, some showing her bathing with her husband Tyndarus in the River Eurotas; others showing her being raped by Jupiter disguised as a swan; yet others showing her mating with the swan; and some few illustrating Juno's jealousy.

The other myths taken as subjects, all of which concern the ill-starred love between the divine and the mortal, include Procris and Cephalus, Diana and Actaeon, Cephelus and Aurora and Venus and Anchises. Technically, the painting leaves much to be desired; but as an evocation of the continuous battles between eros and agape they are of the greatest interest.

The first one-man show of an excellent young British sculptor, Ros Newman, is to be seen at the Alwin Gallery, 56 Brook Street. Born into a family of artists, she studied at Chelsea School of Art, taught woodwork to maladjusted children, became a professional guitar maker, and later learned welding, at which point she began making the fine welded steel sculptures that appear almost as though woven in some metallic fabric. They have an organic look about them, as has the sculpture of Kenney, though one would hesitate to suggest that there is any direct Kenney influence on Ros Newman's work. Indeed, its great virtue is that it is the product of an original mind, eyes and hands.

The painter at the Alwin this

WINE

Celebrating Little-Known Burgundies

By Jon Winroth

RULLY, France, Feb. 9.—We are the poor relations of the Côte de Beaune," says Armand Monassier, the Rully wine grower and Paris restaurateur (Chez les Anges). He makes red, white and sparkling Rully wines as well as red Merceury.

"We are only four kilometers from the Côte d'Or département, where all the famous Burgundies come from, but in fact we are in Saône-et-Loire, which is dominated by the vines of Mâcon to the south.

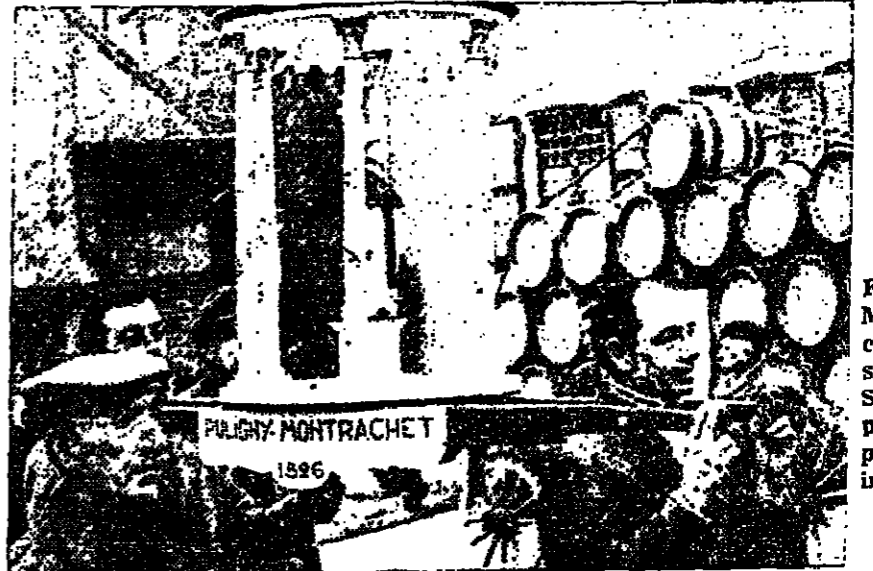
"Because of this, our wines are virtually unknown and yet at times they can be every bit as good as a Chassagne or Puligny-Montrachet. After all, our vines, soil, subsoil and climate are the same and our vineyards have ideal eastern exposure.

"For that reason I suspect that much of the Rully bought up by shippers in Beaune must go to improve some of their better-known wines in off years, for I've never seen Rully appear on a shipper's list."

And yet Rully's wine is actually known all over the world because it is regularly, if anonymously, exported to a number of countries, notably the United States, as "sparkling Burgundy," white, rosé and red.

Ever since 1820, when a native of the Champagne region tried making sparkling wine according to the champagne method in Rully, this little town of 1,500 inhabitants has been the center of the trade, now annually producing some 1.5 million bottles of sparkling Burgundy.

While many look down their noses at any bubbly imitation of champagne, Mr. Monassier claims that "in a tasting session you can present three champagnes and one champagne Rully, and I defy any-



From Puligny-Montrachet comes this statue of Saint Vincent, part of the procession in Rully.

Jon Winroth

one to say which is the sparkling Burgundy." At any rate, his own sparkling wine met with no disapproval from a visiting representative of the real McCoy.

What brought the champagne representative and thousands of other visitors to Rully recently was the Saint-Vincent Tournaise (Rotating Festival of Saint Vincent, patron saint of winegrowers), held for the first time in Rully.

This festival, under the aegis of the Chevalliers du Tastevin, is celebrated in a different Burgundian wine village each year. Every crus (growth) in Burgundy was represented by its banner and statue of Saint Vincent which were carried in a semi-solem procession through the streets to the church for mass. The parade was followed by a gargantuan banquet for 900, served, fittingly, in a circus tent. Then came all-night dancing and two days of uninterrupted hoopla fueled by an unending flow of free Rully.

There was an Asterix-inspired Gaulish village, a turn-of-the-century square and a futuristic Place de l'An 2000 with a huge bottle of Rully on the launching pad and an inscription that read: "We'll walk on the moon when Burgundy has been planted there."

All of which brings us back to Rully's central problem—to be or not to be. In the past there have been attempts to add its appellation to the Côte de Beaune. Currently there is a plan to have all the white wine of both Rully and its better-known neighbor Merceury come under the name of Rully, while the red wine produced by both would be sold as Merceury. This, apparently, was often the case before Rully acquired its own appellation contrainte.

White Wine

White Rully, as described by Mr. Monassier, is not a pale wine, but one of full golden color with a slight greenish tinge. It has real character, of-

ten resembling members of the Montrachet family. It is bottled only after a year and a half in the barrel and does not reach its peak until it has a year or two in the bottle.

Surprisingly, as vineyards are expanded and old vines replaced, more red-wine vines are now being planted than white. No doubt this is because red Rully appeals to today's taste for light, supple reds. It has finesse and bouquet even if it cannot match the richness and depth of the great Burgundies to the north.

Perhaps best of all, Rully—white, red or sparkling—costs far less, ranging in price from about 7 to 10 francs a bottle, delivered in Paris, which is reasonable indeed for a fine Burgundy. Names and addresses of grower-to-home shippers, as well as price lists, are available from the Union des Producteurs de Rully or the Syndicat des Producteurs de Vins Mousseux (sparkling wines) at 71 - Rully.

Computerizing Dating Process

By Haynes Johnson

NEW YORK (WP).—Outside it was noisy, dirty and frantically busy, the usual number of strikes afflicting the usual number of city services, the usual number of problems agitating the usual number of people, and inside Sarah Malkon was busy doing what she does a work day. Selling happiness. Well, not quite. She can't fully guarantee that, she says. It's just a chance she offers, if you're in New York, usually you'll grab anything you can.

"This city is very, very lonely," she says, sifting through the piles of mail that come into her small office above Herald Square every day glued to their TV. It's very boring. They're their doors and lock them. They don't go out at night. They're afraid. They're even afraid to go in and out of their doors alone. It's bad.

"I've tried something else, once, just as an experiment. I put out my elevator and a 'Help, murder, police,' wouldn't open their doors to anyone. They're afraid. Fear. Fear. Fear. I don't want to get involved."

The Pitch is, the rationale for her business. Then, the pitch, she included: "If you're a busy night girl, get up and go to the bars in Manhattan, and very often, what I've heard, they meet who are out for the evening. They're married men, take the evening off. And they'll dream, really, through an organization like we don't recommend a man, we know his home address or place of business. So feel they can't fool around. Some boy will meet the girl, perhaps, at a bar,

and will want to pull her into the bedroom, but this way with our service he may look at her in a different light. Like wife material. So for \$10 they can look at each other as husband and wife material."

In the last five years, she says, 105,135 women and 169,892 men have sent in their application—and money—to be processed by her "computerized dating service." For \$10 (one of the more modest fees in that business) you can fill out a questionnaire describing yourself and the qualities you'd like in an "ideal mate." After the computer whirs away, you'll get back a list of from five to eight names. Your prospective dates, computer number and all. After that, as the promotional blurb says, "This may be the beginning of a beautiful adventure in your life."

Perhaps Mrs. Malkon can show you a sheaf of letters testifying to happiness found by her clients. But for many others it only leads to more frustration and disappointment.

"They join an organization which promises them a number of dates," said a man in a midtown dating service office off Fifth Avenue. The service advertises "360 IBM computers" but seems to have none and "more people in our dating service than in all other dating services combined." The office turned out to be merely a place for a telephone answering service. The "dating service" is run by two men in their twenties as a sideline. "Most of those dates turn out to be terribly disappointing," the answering service office manager went on. "You never hear the good news about a date. You only hear the bad news. They call up here and bawl the girl out, who's just an innocent victim, and they'll say 'How on earth can you send a young boy of 21 when I put on my

application I'm 45 years old?'"

"Or you hear stories about if there is a computer they punch the wrong key and you get four dates in St. Louis. Don't laugh, that can happen. I would term most of the ones that I've met as schlemiels. But this business is growing with the freedom that exists at the present time. It's unquestionably due to the fact that there are many more young women who come to the city, and there is a dearth of men. No doubt about it."

He is right about one thing. Business seems booming. The papers are filled with ads extolling the various joys you can find by paying dues for one of the services.

"Are you lonely? Stop! You will never be again," reads one. "Single? Formerly married? Bring the ideal mate you want into your life," reads another. There are ads for singles weekends and singles parties where you can enjoy "meeting... making... wild... warm... friendly... joining... jogging... touching" times.

What gives it all the new touch of infidelity, the real mark of the times, the modern twist on the old lonely hearts club, is that wonderful invention, the computer. The very same one that guides men to the moon. A California-based dating firm that also does business in New York and claims to have served more than a million people says its computer method is "the result of many months of research and development by systems engineers and programmers expert in the field of data processing."

It's scientific. All systems go. Hello happiness. Goodbye loneliness. And in these days it isn't only the ugly ducklings who need help. Sarah Malkon says even a runner-up in a Miss Brooklyn contest came to her to arrange for an ideal mate.

"New York. It's been like trying to squeeze an elephant through the eye of a needle."

"Really. For the past ten years Kennedy airport's been getting steadily more crowded.

Last year we were sharing a terminal with 46 other airlines, it was like trying to get a present on Christmas Eve.

With this new BOAC terminal we really are going to be able to give our passengers the sort of care and attention we've always given them on the planes.

We've got our own Customs, Immigration and Health now, that'll really save some time. And this fast flow baggage system will make sure that the right suitcases turn up at the right time.

And as for shops and restaurants, the terminal's almost like a miniature town. But all of them including a real English pub, the Mayflower, are carefully grouped so that you don't walk far

between your postcards, a drink, or the reservations desk. In fact you can make it from pavement to plane in about fifty strides.

Yes I'm delighted with the terminal, especially since BOAC are the only non-American airline ever to have their own terminal here. But I'm not as delighted as the passengers will be."

Ron Burrage, BOAC Manager, John F. Kennedy International Airport, New York.

For some people there is only one airline.



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New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of stock market data including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for 'New York Stock Exchange Trading', 'Tokyo Exchange', 'European Gold Markets', and 'New Highs and Lows'.

REAL ESTATE & BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Real estate and business advertisements. Includes 'Fair-stand available for Hanover fair 1971', 'COSTA DEL SOL' (luxury properties in Spain), 'LUXURY STUDIO APARTMENTS', 'TO LET-LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED FLAT', 'LUGANO/SWITZERLAND' (luxury offices), and 'BEAR STEARNS'.

Additional text and small advertisements at the bottom of the page, including contact information for real estate agencies and business opportunities.



Senator Warns Against Bailing Out Lockheed

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 (AP)—William Proxmire, D-Wis., member of the powerful Appropriations Committee, said today the fiscal crisis facing Lockheed has become worse by the collapse of the company.

In Wake of Rolls-Royce Collapse

RB-21's Future Awaits U.S. First Aid

By Anthony Lewis LONDON, Feb. 9 (NYT)—British sources said today that any move to save the Rolls-Royce engine for Lockheed's TriStar airplane would have to begin on the other side of the Atlantic.

NEWS AND NOTES

Nestlé Merger Probed

The West German cartel office said it is making preliminary, unofficial studies into the planned merger of Nestlé Alimentana SA and Ursina Franck AG.

More Oil in North Sea

A group consisting of Tenneco Oil Co., Monsanto Co., Stihl Corp. and Laura & Verneburg said they found a second well in the Dutch North Sea which flows at a rate of 2,775 barrels daily.

Minsec Windup Pending

Hearings regarding the appointment of a provisional liquidator for Mineral Securities Australia Ltd. (Minsec) were adjourned until Thursday by the Equity Court in Sydney.

London Effects Studied

The London Stock Exchange Council is investigating the extent to which its member firms have been hurt by the sharp decline in Australian shares.

Rolls Cars Have Future

LONDON, Feb. 9 (UPI)—Rolls-Royce receiver Rupert Nicholson said today he will "take all necessary steps" to continue the car division of the company.

Unpaid Loans at U.S. Banks Said to Skyrocket in 1970

By H. Erich Heinemann NEW YORK, Feb. 9 (NYT)—The six largest banks in New York City charged off an incredible \$168.7 million during 1970, or more than four times their average charge-offs during the preceding four years.

U.K. Tobacco Firm's Net Up

LONDON, Feb. 9 (UPI)—Imperial Tobacco Ltd., which dominates Britain's domestic cigarette and tobacco markets, today announced record profits and a higher dividend for the year ended Oct. 31, 1970.

SAAB Profits Fell

LINKÖPING, Sweden, Feb. 9 (AP-DJ)—SAAB profits before appropriations and taxes totaled 183 million kronor (\$35.4 million) in 1970, down from 207 million kronor a year earlier.

Helneken's Earnings Up

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 9 (AP-DJ)—Helneken's Breweries net earnings rose 21 percent to 46.7 million guilders (\$12.9 million) in the year ended Sept. 30, 1970, from 38.7 million guilders in the previous year.

Chrysler Lost \$7.6 Million in '70; Sales Off '70; Sales Off

Deficit at Overseas Operations Is a First

DETROIT, Feb. 9 (AP-DJ)—Chrysler Corp. today reported it lost \$7.6 million in 1970, compared with a restated profit of \$99 million, or \$2.09 a share, in 1969.

American Cyanamid

Fourth Quarter 1970 1969 Revenue (millions) 277.0 264.8 Profits (millions) 13.34 20.64 Per Share .041 0.45

Dow Chemical

Year 1970 1969 Revenue (millions) 1,158.4 1,087.1 Profits (millions) 86.68 89.87 Per Share 1.93 2.02

Emhart Corp.

Year 1970 1969 Revenue (millions) 142.2 147.9 Profits (millions) 4.38 4.87 Per Share .438 1.481

Goodyear Tire & Rubber

Fourth Quarter 1970 1969 Revenue (millions) 816.89 828.8 Profits (millions) 37.27 41.89 Per Share .51 0.58

Greyhound Corp.

Fourth Quarter 1970 1969 Revenue (millions) 686.7 680.4 Profits (millions) 75.7 9.32 Per Share 1.67 0.29

H.B. Robertson

Fourth Quarter 1970 1969 Revenue (millions) 73.0 61.8 Profits (millions) 2.95 2.52 Per Share 1.07 0.91

International Paper

Year 1970 1969 Revenue (millions) 1,840.8 1,777.25 Profits (millions) 82.48 115.61 Per Share 1.85 2.59

Keckler Co.

Year 1970 1969 Revenue (millions) 174.1 171.8 Profits (millions) 2.95 2.01 Per Share .295 0.21

M. Lowenstein & Sons

Year 1970 1969 Revenue (millions) 386.6 376.5 Profits (millions) 8.32 8.65 Per Share 3.58 2.69

National Tea

Third Quarter 1971 1970 Revenue (millions) 363.3 356.2 Profits (millions) 2.39 2.18 Per Share .031 0.29

Polaroid Corp.

Year 1970 1969 Revenue (millions) 444.3 465.6 Profits (millions) 61.14 63.12 Per Share 1.86 1.94

Anaconda Profits Cut; LTV Sees Sharp Loss

By Clare M. Reckert

NEW YORK, Feb. 9 (NYT)—Anaconda Co. estimated its consolidated net income last year declined to \$67.19 million, or \$3.10 a share, before an extraordinary charge and \$63.61 million, or \$2.90 a share, after the charge. The preliminary report disclosed yesterday.

Warnings Rise (with Volume) About NYSE Paper Flood

By Philip Greer

NEW YORK, Feb. 9 (UPI)—The chairman of the world's largest brokerage firm urged today that brokers be prohibited from accepting more business than they can process, to head off another back office squeeze.

Earnings Jump

He also reported that his firm's earnings jumped 32 percent in 1969, to \$40.7 million, although expenses of acquiring Goodbody & Co. were included in the figures.

Volume Tops Monday Market On Big Board

Dow Picks Up 2.33; Amex Has Busy Day

NEW YORK, Feb. 9 (Reuters)—Despite some profit-taking, prices on the New York Stock Exchange managed to finish on the upsidetuesday. And once more, an NYSE daily volume record was tallied.

Discount Rate Cut?

Some confidently forecast a discount rate reduction shortly to be followed by prime rate cuts.

Chrysler's Gains

Chrysler reported a loss for 1970 today and finished at 27 1/2, up 1/2. The firm's deficit had been partly discounted.

Worries SEC Member

NEW YORK, Feb. 9 (NYT)—A member of the Securities & Exchange Commission charged yesterday that Wall Street's capacity to handle sustained heavy trading volume is inadequate and that all aspects of securities processing are in a state of collapse.

Polaroid Drops

Lower earnings were reported by Polaroid, and it was off 2 3/8 at 11 3/8.

Receive 3 months of Value Line for \$25. THE VALUE LINE INVESTMENT SURVEY. You then will have a complete set of the latest full-page Value Line reports on more than 1300 stocks, as a bonus, if you take advantage of this special limited-time offer...

AFCA watch it go. AMSTERDAM, Feb. 9 (AP-DJ)—Helneken's Breweries net earnings rose 21 percent to 46.7 million guilders (\$12.9 million) in the year ended Sept. 30, 1970, from 38.7 million guilders in the previous year.

DIAMONDS Save 50% on single diamonds direct from the factory at wholesale prices. call: 18-28-83 9 a.m. daily till 6 p.m. Saturday till 4 p.m. or visit: SIDIAM 1509 Marini Center 15th Floor 1000 BRUSSELS (Place Rogier).

SUNNY MONEY. Enjoy your investment in Portugal through our banking facilities. BANCO ESPÍRITO SANTO E COMERCIAL DE LISBOA your gate to golden business. HEAD OFFICE: 86-116, Rua do Comercio LISBON - PORTUGAL - Tel. 509517

# New York Stock Exchange Trading

High	Low	Div. in \$	Sts.	100s	First	High	Low	Last	Chg
56	57	1.57	57	57	57	57	57	57	+1
174	174	10.00	174	174	174	174	174	174	+6
214	214	10.00	214	214	214	214	214	214	+6
294	294	10.00	294	294	294	294	294	294	+6
394	394	10.00	394	394	394	394	394	394	+6
494	494	10.00	494	494	494	494	494	494	+6
594	594	10.00	594	594	594	594	594	594	+6
694	694	10.00	694	694	694	694	694	694	+6
794	794	10.00	794	794	794	794	794	794	+6
894	894	10.00	894	894	894	894	894	894	+6
994	994	10.00	994	994	994	994	994	994	+6

High	Low	Div. in \$	Sts.	100s	First	High	Low	Last	Chg
114	114	10.00	114	114	114	114	114	114	+6
124	124	10.00	124	124	124	124	124	124	+6
134	134	10.00	134	134	134	134	134	134	+6
144	144	10.00	144	144	144	144	144	144	+6
154	154	10.00	154	154	154	154	154	154	+6
164	164	10.00	164	164	164	164	164	164	+6
174	174	10.00	174	174	174	174	174	174	+6
184	184	10.00	184	184	184	184	184	184	+6
194	194	10.00	194	194	194	194	194	194	+6
204	204	10.00	204	204	204	204	204	204	+6

## Toronto Stocks

High	Low	Last	Chg
297	297	297	+1/4
298	298	298	+1/4
299	299	299	+1/4
300	300	300	+1/4
301	301	301	+1/4
302	302	302	+1/4
303	303	303	+1/4
304	304	304	+1/4
305	305	305	+1/4
306	306	306	+1/4

## European Markets

Market	Index	Change
Amsterdam	100	+1.5
Brussels	100	+1.2
Milan	100	+1.8
Paris	100	+1.4
Zurich	100	+1.6

## Bank Stocks

Bank	Price	Change
Bank of Montreal	100	+1.0
Bank of Toronto	100	+1.2
Bank of Nova Scotia	100	+1.1
Bank of New Brunswick	100	+1.3

## One Dollar

Country	Rate
Austrian schillings	25.8950
Belgian francs	49.65
British pound (per \$)	2.4145
Canadian dollars	1.03
Dutch guilders	3.806
French francs	5.10925
German marks	3.00
Greek drachmas	624.10
Italian lire	12.50
Norwegian crowns	3.7378
Portuguese escudos	69.62
Spanish pesetas	5.1066
Swiss francs	4.89665

## To Our Readers

Due to a computer breakdown, the complete list of Montreal Stocks is not available today.

## Mutual Funds

Fund	Price	Change
Am Fund	100	+1.5
Can Fund	100	+1.2
Intl Fund	100	+1.8
Govt Fund	100	+1.4
Equity Fund	100	+1.6

## Stocks

Stock	Price	Change
Alcan	100	+1.0
Bell	100	+1.2
Imperial Oil	100	+1.1
Inco	100	+1.3
Noranda	100	+1.4

## Stocks and Bonds

Stock	Price	Change	Bond	Price	Change
344 Marlon	102	60	100	100	0
134 Marcon	102	60	100	100	0
134 Marcon	102	60	100	100	0
134 Marcon	102	60	100	100	0
134 Marcon	102	60	100	100	0
134 Marcon	102	60	100	100	0
134 Marcon	102	60	100	100	0
134 Marcon	102	60	100	100	0
134 Marcon	102	60	100	100	0
134 Marcon	102	60	100	100	0

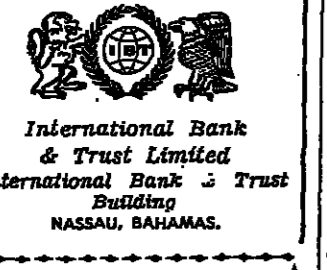
**Why is \$3,100,000,000 now deposited in the Bahamas by people like you?**

A 10% interest rate, highest tax-free income of any major safe banking country, is only one of many important reasons!

Some 300,000 people from 115 countries all over the world today have deposited virtually every kind of currency in banks in the Bahamas. Why? More than being able to earn 10% interest a year. More than our record of complete safety. More than the fully-respected privacy of a Swiss-style numbered account for anyone who wishes it.

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We welcome inquiries of all kinds, and deposits of all sizes. There are many advantages we do not have space to explain here. Find out, without obligation. Mail the coupon today.



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## Eurodollars

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7 Day Fix	5 1/4
One Month	5 1/2
Three Months	5 3/4
One Year	6 1/2

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# TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY...

# These are RECRUITMENT DAYS

in the International Herald Tribune

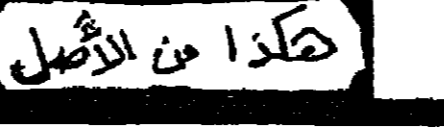
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American Stock Exchange Trading

Main table containing American Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for International Bonds Traded in Europe and Foreign Stock Indexes.

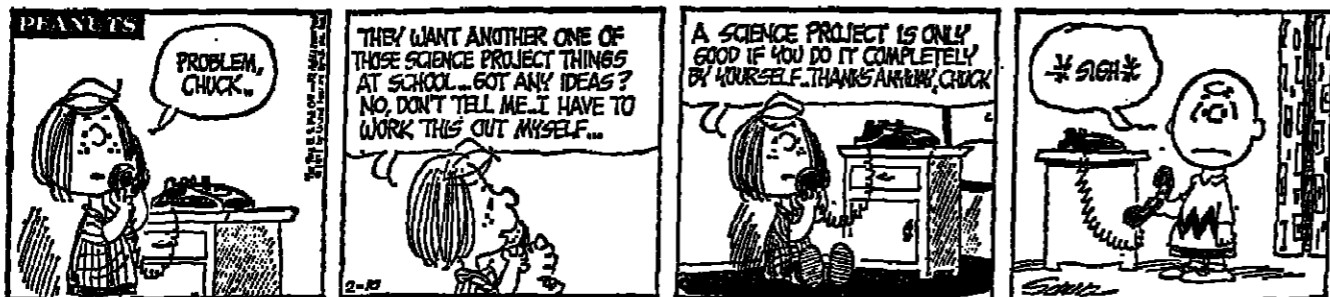


U.S. Commodity Prices table with columns for Commodity, Unit, and Price. Includes sub-sections for SOYBEAN MEAL, SHELL EGGS, and SOYBEAN MEAL.

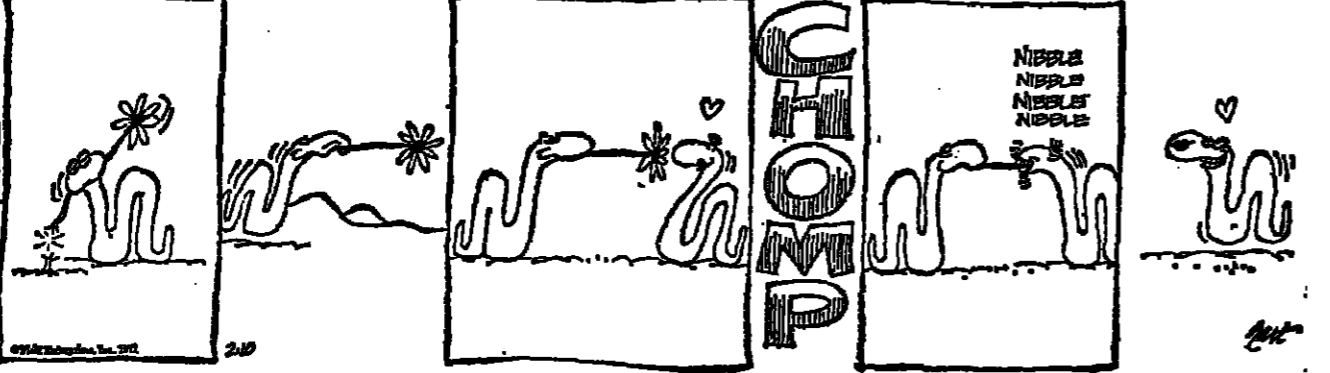
International Bonds Traded in Europe table with columns for Bond Name, Price, and Yield. Includes sub-sections for Dollar Bonds and Floating Rates.

Foreign Stock Indexes table with columns for Country, Index Name, and Value. Includes sub-sections for Amsterdam, London, and other international markets.

PEANUTS



B.C.



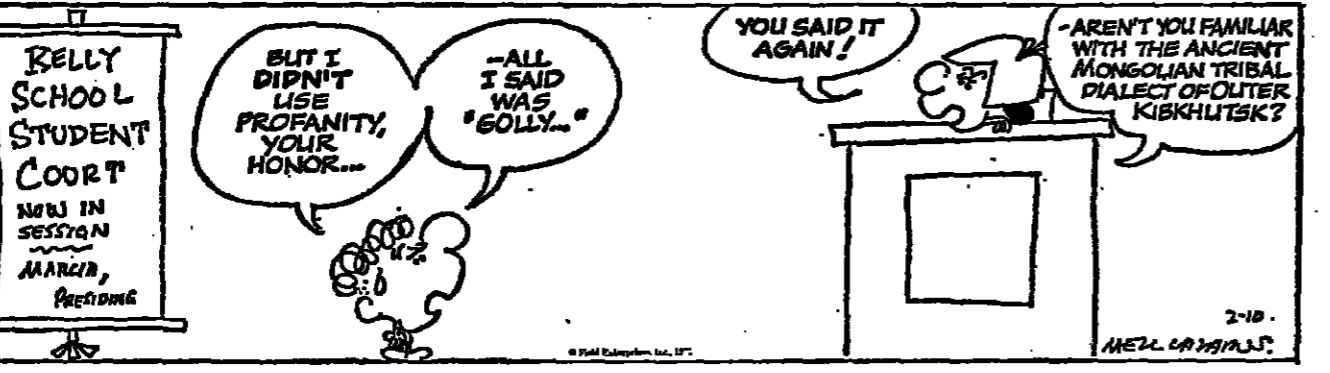
L. ILLABNER



BEETLE BAILEY



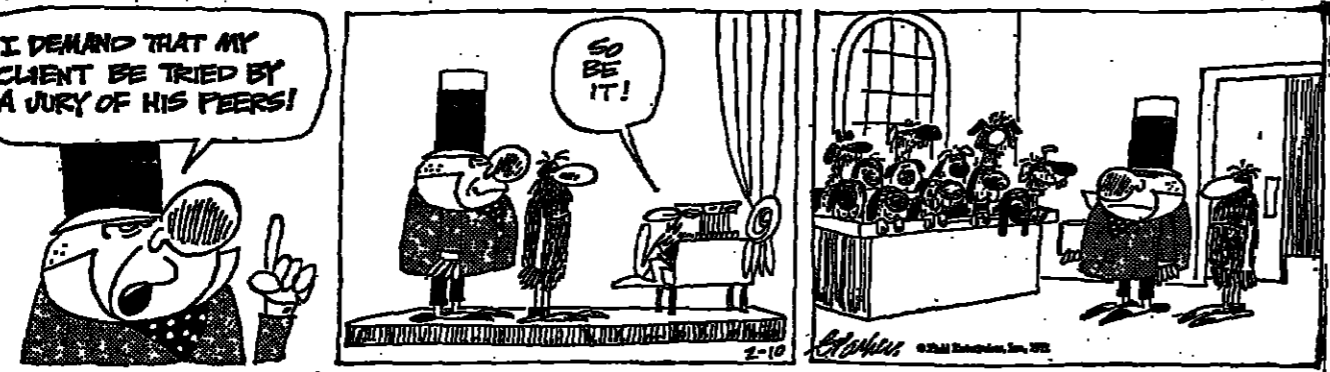
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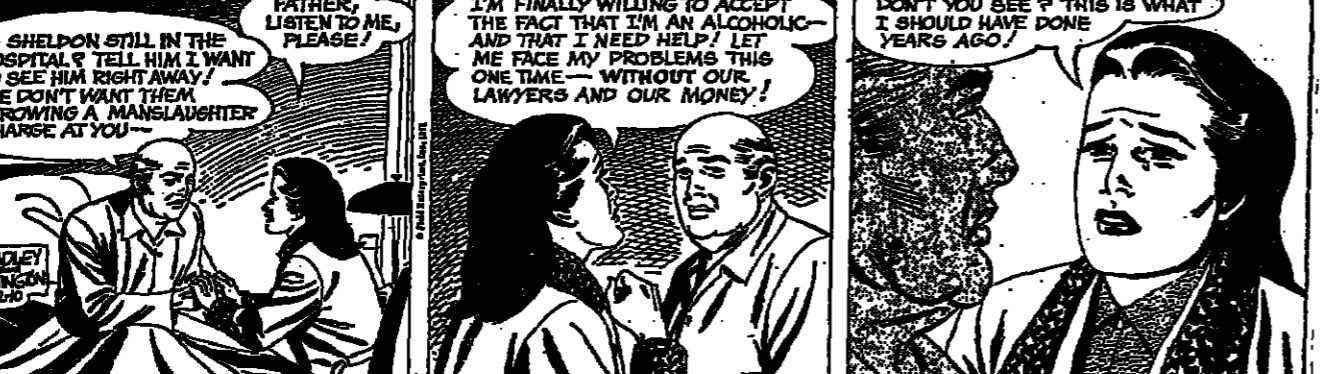
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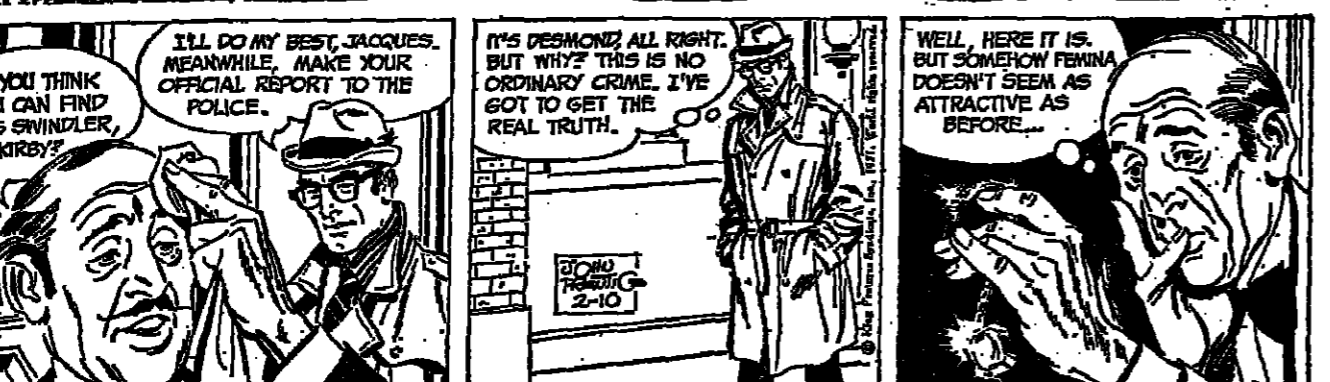
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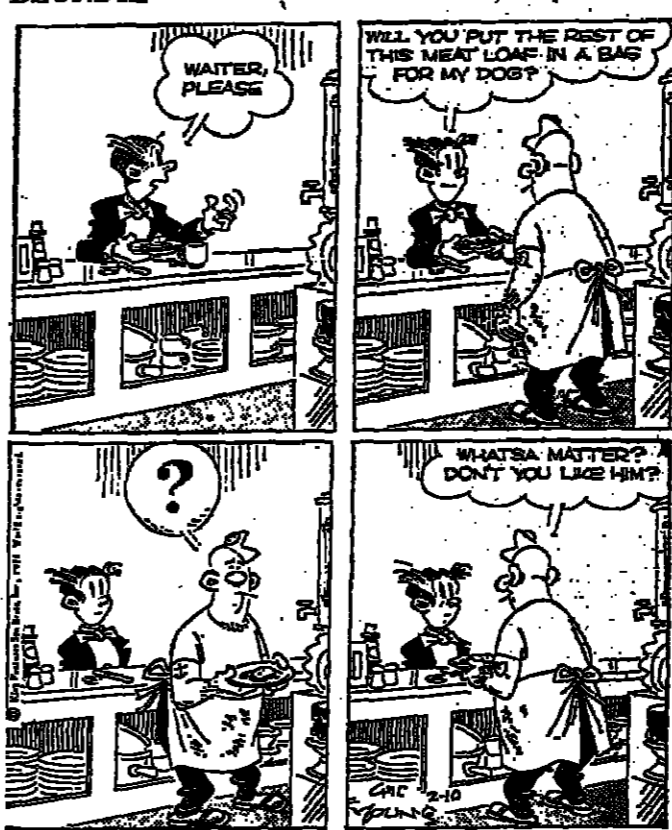
POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Whether to lead an ace against a slam often represents a difficult decision. The danger of establishing a trick for the declarer by leading the ace has to be balanced against the possible loss of the trick when the declarer has discards available.

to the ace in dummy and finessed the ten, going down a trick. Flint did better. He cashed the heart ace at the third trick, ruffed a heart and led the diamond jack. East not unreasonably ruffed and so solved the declarer's problem in the trump suit. The slam was then easily made.

NORTH
A736
2
3752
KQ54
199876
WEST (D)
Q2
Q54
A8643
J32
EAST
93
K983
Q10
199876
SOUTH
K10754
AJ1076
K9
A

East and West were vulnerable. The bidding: West North East South Pass Pass Pass 1 Pass 2 Pass 2 Pass 4 Pass 5 Pass 5 Pass Pass 6 West led the diamond ace.

Solution to Previous Puzzle
OLDIS HINT RECAP
BOOK OFFICE
STYLLIES SECRETIVE
PATRIL VIRUE
GIUSTINI GEMARA
ARIAN SMART DELORS
MAIANI ELLI STILES
WILKINS THORNE BEE
TIESUP SADISTS
HERO PIERI
CANNISES ANTIIRACH
AMEND ALLTHEWAY
MORIA KILLIL CAMP
PRIVY ABSIE TYRS

DENNIS THE MENACE



"WHEN DO I GET TO TAKE SHOWERS? I BEEN SITTING DOWN IN THIS STUFF SINCE I WAS A LITTLE KID!"

JUMBLE - that scrambled word game

Jumble puzzle with words TRINP, SATH, MACIOT, KUTBEC and a cartoon illustration.

Yesterday's Jumble: GAUGE MINOR AUTUMN TURNIP. Answer: He might use his legs for arms - A GUNRUNNER.

BOOKS

WHAT TO DO WITH YOUR BAD CAR

By Ralph Nader, Lowell Dodge and Ralf Hotchkiss. Grossman 192 pp. \$1.95; \$2.95, paper.

Reviewed by Colman McCarthy

ONE afternoon in late 1968, a new General Motors school bus owned by the Accotink Academy, Springfield, Virginia, was being driven along a Fairfax County highway. With no warning, the brakes failed and the bus careened into a pasture to stop. Last April, officer Robert Hull of the Baltimore County Police Department was driving a 1969 custom Ford back to headquarters after routine highway duty. Suddenly, the front end sagging and the steering wheel spinning crazily from his hands, the car went out of control. Hull stopped somehow, went around to the front only to see the right wheel broken off. In June 1968, a motorist in Old Sayville, Connecticut, noticed while driving along that the three valuable dogs in the back seat of his 1967 Buick were unusually silent. He nudged the animals but they were dead.

Individual cases, however, are costly. Nader, Dodge and Hotchkiss rightly stress the importance of class-action suits. In breakthrough cases in which all victims of a defect pool their pains and march to court together. The manufacturer pays in full for his mistakes and the victims divvy up the take. That class action suits have enormous potential for consumer justice is shown by the business jobs' fervor in opposing legislation that may soon enact the idea.

"What to Do with Your Bad Car" is essentially a handbook in novella form. The public is told to worry about campus violence and street violence, but little is said or done about corporate violence. Basic to Nader's philosophy is the belief that technology has ethical responsibilities that cannot be denied. What a corporate executive does at his desk is as much a part of his ethical life as whether he breaks the ten commandments or violates the Rotary Club code. His decisions are not made in a nine-to-five vacuum; there is no break in the moral extension of his actions, even though many times "and space breaks may occur. Even when say, a car's design is first approved to when it runs off the road due to a defect.

The government does little about safety. Even if it wanted to, it couldn't. The budget of the National Highway Safety Bureau is \$27 million, which is less than what animal fans spend a year on supplies for pet birds. Political leadership cares little about the problem; Richard Nixon said that "opposition in American business is the best protection our consumers can have."

Thus, it is mostly up to the individual. Nader, Dodge and Hotchkiss' book is potentially the most useful protection yet. Colman McCarthy is an editorial page writer for The Washington Post. He writes this review for Book World, the literary supplement of that newspaper.

CROSSWORD - By Will Weng

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down.

Crossword puzzle grid with numbers 1-64.

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page.



